ATTACHMENT FOR CLAIM AMENDMENTS

The following is a marked up version of each amended claim in which underlines indicates insertions and brackets indicate deletions.

- 3. (Amended) A method for enhancing the cellobiase activity of strain Termitomyces clypeatus, using 2-deoxy-D-glucose as glycosylation inhibitor, said method comprising steps of:
 - (d) obtaining a culture medium of (the edible mushroom) Termitomyces clypeatus, (having an accession number IICB-411 given by Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, Calcutta, constituent laboratory of the applicants being deposited at ATCC and will be given reference no) by inoculating and growing mycelial culture of Termitomyces clypeatus in sterilized medium containing 0.05 to 5.0 [mg/ml] w/w % of 2-deoxy-D-glucose at pH between 3 to 8 and incubating at temperatures between 20-37°C under shaking in aerobic conditions,
 - (e) separating the culture medium by known methods, and
 - (f) using the culture filtrate directly as the source of the enzyme cellobiase and also for endo-glucanase and cellobiohydrolase for use in cellulose hydrolysis.
- 7. (Amended) A process as claimed in claim 3 wherein, the assimilable carbon sources used are selected from the group consisting of carbohydrates such as cellobiose, mannose, fructose, xylose, arabinose, starch, dextrin, cellulose, cotton and xylan and from the group consisting of agrowastes like baggasse powder, rice-straw powder, wheat bran, corn cob powder, corn powder in presence of TCA cycle acids like succinate, fumarate, maleate or amino acids like aspartate, glutamate, serine, histidine and alanine or [glucose analogue] D-glucosamine.
- 8. (Amended) A process as claimed in claim 3 wherein, the glycosylation inhibitors is selected from Tunicamycin, [deoxy nojirimycin] <u>deoxy-nojirimycin</u>, 2-deoxy-D-glucose and D-glucono-lactone.